The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—— PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 490.] THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1796. [Vol. IV

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALE.

On the 28th of May, 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon,
WILL BE SOLD,

A number of Lots on Duke and Wolfe Street,

24 feet 8 inches in front, and 102 feet deep, with the benefit of alleys 18 feet wide, by which each Lott has an outlet from the back part. The ſituations are thought to be very good, being one ſquare to the weſtward of Henry-ſtreet, on the riſing ground beyond the firſt ſmall bridge on Duke-ſtreet, which is now the main inlet from the country. The Lots will be put up at Eighty Dollars each, and the public are aſſured, that there will be no bids but from real purchaſers.—A Credit of 2, 4, & 6 Months will be given for the payments, the purchaſer giving a negotiable note with an approved indorſer. A good title will be given on receiving the laſt payment.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

May 24.

BENNETT & WATTS,

At their Store corner of King and Fairfax Streets,
HAVE RECEIVED,
A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

THE FOLLOWING IS A PART.

Superfine cloths and caſſimeres, of moſt colours. A very elegant aſſortment of veſt-ſhapes. Luſtrings, mantuas, perſians, and ſattins. Mens' beſt ſtreaming [illegible], ſtriped and plain. Twilled and clouded nankeens, amongſt which are ſome ſtriped with ſilk. Long and ſhort India nankeens. Silk, cotton, and thread hoſiery. Chintzes and calicoes. India and Scotch muſlins, muſlinets and dimities, among which are ſome very fine ones. Apron patterns. Book and jaconet handkerchiefs. Gentlemens' handkerchiefs. Silk and leather gloves and mitts. Ribbons, laces, and edgings. Large India and common ſize fans. Mens' Ladies' and Boy's Engliſh hats. Elaſtic ſuſpenders. Purſes. Umbrellas. Furniture cotton, fringes, cord and taſſels. Ladies' beſt white ſattin ſlippers, Engliſh make. Buttons, amongſt which are a variety of faſhionable twiſt and ſteel ones. Iriſh linens, ſheetings, and dowlas's, ticklenburgs, oſnaburgs, ſacking, and drills. Superfine and common bed-ticks and bed bunts. Cotton counterpanes. Buckſkin breeches and gloves. Fine and common cambricks and long lawns. Fine cotton ſhirting. India bumbums and ſheeting cotton. A handſome aſſortment of tea trays and waiters. Andirons braſs and iron faces. Ivory, buck, and bone-handled knives and forks. Ironmongery, joiners' planes and ſaws of all kinds. Anvils. Crown window glaſs. Violins. German and Crowley ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels. Nails, brads, ſpikes and ſprigs. Locks of various kinds, amongſt which are ſome beſt warehouſe locks. Frying-pans. Scythes and ſickles. Chair and riding whips. Spring neck and common plated ſpurs. Girth web. Bridle bits. Plated and common ſtirrup irons. Martingale rings and hooks. Loaf and brown ſugars. Young hyſon, hyſon, green and ſouchong teas of the lateſt importation. Poſt, foolſcap and common writing paper. Quills, inkpowder, wafers, pencils, pocket books, and memorandum books, &c. &c. All of which they are diſpoſed to ſell for caſh or the uſual credit to punctual cuſtomers, on very moderate terms.

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has ſelected and intends to have always for ſale, the beſt FLOUR for family uſe.—He alſo begs leave to inform the Public in general, that he has received an addition to his former aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the firſt quality, which are now open and will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, at his dwelling houſe on Fairfax Street, oppoſite the public ſquare, which Houſe is now to be let and may be numbered with the firſt ſtands in Alexandria for buſineſs.—Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of June if requeſted.

May 21.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOURTH CONGRESS
OF
THE UNITED STATES.

AN ACT

Authorizing a loan for the uſe of the city of Waſhington, in the diſtrict of Columbia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

Sect. 1. *BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That the Commiſſioners, under the act, intituled "An act for eſtabliſhing the temporary and permanent ſeat of the government of the United States," be, and they are hereby authorized, under the direction of the Preſident of the United States, to borrow, from time to time, ſuch ſum or ſums of money as he ſaid Preſident ſhall direct, not exceeding three hundred thouſand dollars in the whole, and not exceeding two hundred thouſand dollars, in any one year, at an intereſt not exceeding ſix per centum per annum, and reimburſable at any time after the year one thouſand eight hundred and three, by inſtalments, not exceeding one fifth of the whole ſum borrowed, in any one year; which ſaid loan or loans ſhall be appropriated and applied by the ſaid commiſſioners, in carrying into effect the above recited act, under the controul of the Preſident of the United States.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all the lots, except thoſe now appropriated to public uſe in the ſaid city, veſted in the commiſſioners aforeſaid, or in truſtees, in any manner, for the uſe of the United States, now holden and remaining unſold, ſhall be, and are hereby declared and made chargeable with the re-payment of all and every ſum and ſums of money, and intereſt thereupon, which ſhall be borrowed in purſuance of this act: And to the end that the ſame may be fully and punctually repaid, the ſaid lots, or ſo many of them as may be neceſſary, ſhall be ſold and conveyed, at ſuch times, and in ſuch manner, and on ſuch terms as the Preſident of the United States, for the time being, ſhall direct: And the money ariſing from the ſaid ſales ſhall be applied and appropriated, under his direction, to the diſcharge of the ſaid loans, after firſt paying the original proprietors, any balances due to them, reſpectively, according to their ſeveral conveyances, to the ſaid Commiſſioners or truſtees. And if the product of the ſales of all the ſaid lots, ſhall prove inadequate to the payment of the principal and intereſt of the ſums borrowed under this act, then the deficiency ſhall be paid by the United States, agreeably to the terms of the ſaid loans; for it is expreſsly hereby declared and provided, that the United States ſhall be liable only for the re-payment of the balance of the monies to be borrowed under this act, which ſhall remain unſatisfied by the ſale of the lots aforeſaid, if any ſuch balance ſhall thereafter happen.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every purchaſer or purchaſers, his or their heirs or aſſigns, from the ſaid Commiſſioners or truſtees, under the direction of the ſaid Preſident, of any of the lots herein before mentioned, after paying the price, and fulfilling the terms ſtipulated and agreed to be paid and fulfilled, ſhall have, hold, and enjoy the ſaid lot or lots ſo bought, free, clear, and exonerated from the charge and incumbrance hereby laid upon the ſame.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Commiſſioners aforeſaid ſhall, ſemi-annually, render to the Secretary of the Treaſury, a particular account of the receipts and expenditures of all monies intruſted to them, and alſo, the progreſs and ſtate of the buſineſs, and of the funds under their adminiſtration; and that the Secretary lay the ſame before Congreſs, at every ſeſſion after the receipt thereof.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS,
Vice-Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.

Approved—May the ſixth, 1796.

Go: WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the Rolls, in the Office of the Department of State.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

It is curious enough, that Clairfayt and Pichegru, who may be termed the Marcellus and Hannibal of the contending powers in Europe, have both at the ſame time, and when the reputation of each was in its zenith, reſigned their ſeveral commands. Clairfayt, like admiral Coligni, is chiefly remarkable for having been almoſt always beaten, and yet for having never been irrecoverably vanquiſhed. At the ſiege of Ypres, in June 1794, he received three defeats in the ſpace of only five days. In April of that year he was entirely defeated at Mouſon by Pichegru, and on the 15th of July, by General Kleber, at a place called the Iron Mountain. In the month of September following, he was beaten by Jourdan, at Maeſtricht, in a ſeries of battles that laſted, without intermiſſion, for five ſucceeding days. On the 2d of October, thereafter, he waited for Jourdan in a camp with the river Rhoer acroſs its front. He was again completely defeated, and he had ſeveral other hard rubs in that campaign. Yet he never loſt the confidence of his ſovereign; and like many other Auſtrian generals before him, he is ſaid to have been at length diſmiſſed by the jealouſy of the aulic council.

General Wurmſer ſucceeds Clairfayt, and has already made himſelf to be very well remembered in this war. Like Clairfayt too, he is principally diſtinguiſhed by the multiplicity of the defeats, or at leaſt checks, which he has received and ſupported with inflexible fortitude and without forfeiting the eſteem of his maſter. This is a very unuſual circumſtance in the hiſtory of military commanders.

As for Pichegru, we obſerved a few days ago, that he is the moſt celebrated and fortunate general in Europe, ſince the death of the great Frederic. Perhaps there never was an officer who did ſo much eſſential ſervice to his country, in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time, as Pichegru. The conqueſt of Holland alone would be enough to make his name immortal in the annals of the old world. He was firſt oppoſed to the Pruſſians under Brunſwick, and the imperial forces under Wurmſer. From the latter part of November, 1793, to the end of that year, he was almoſt daily engaged in battle with one or the other of theſe two generals. He finally repulſed them. His antagoniſts acknowledge and atteſt that his moderation and humanity to the vanquiſhed are not inferior to his profound ſkill in the art of war, and his heroic valor in the day of battle.

This great man is ſaid to have been driven from the ſervice of his country by diſguſt at the ſlanders propagated againſt him by the jacobins. It is much more probable that the preſent rulers of France began to be afraid of his extenſive credit. Not long after Jourdan had gained the great battle of Maubeuge, againſt Cobourg and Clairfayt, which laſted through the 14th and 15th days of October, 1793 he was *permitted to retire* from his command. He was ſoon recalled [illegible] his ſubſequent achievments have ſupported his former fame. [illegible], it is likely, return to his ſituation as ſoon as the French government [illegible] convinced the world that they can do without him. To impreſs the idea is highly proper in any political body, but above all in a republic.

By retiring from his command, Pichegru can loſe nothing, ſince fortune could hardly beſtow an addition to his exceſs of glory; and if he ſhould remain in the ſhades of private life, France hath ſtill her Jourdan, her Hoche, her Kleber, and a number of other gallant officers, who have often led her citizens to victory, and who will finally plant on the grave of monarchy, the triumphant branches of the republic.

Maryland Journal.

The following animated ſketch of certain Modern Philoſophers, is extracted from Mr. Burke's Letter to a Noble Lord, juſt publiſhed.

Theſe Philoſophers are fanatics; independent of any intereſt, which if it operated alone would make them much more tractable, they are carried with ſuch an headlong rage towards every deſperate trial, that they would ſacrifice the whole human race to the ſlighteſt of their experiments. I am better able to enter into the character of this deſcription of men than the noble Duke can be, I have lived long and variouſly in the world. Without any conſiderable pretenſions to literature in myſelf, I have aſpired to the love of letters. I have lived for a great many years in habitudes with thoſe who profeſſed them. I can form a tolerable eſtimate of what is likely to happen from a character, chiefly dependent for fame and fortune, on knowledge and talent, as well in its morbid and perverted ſtate, as in that which is ſound and natural. Naturally men ſo formed and finiſhed are the firſt gifts of Providence to the World. But when they have once thrown off the fear of God, which was in all ages too often the caſe, and the fear of man, which is now the caſe, and when in that ſtate they come to underſtand one another, and to act in corps, a more dreadful calamity cannot ariſe out of Hell to ſcourge mankind. Nothing can be conceived more hard than the heart of a thorough bred metaphyſician. It comes nearer to the cold malignity of a wicked ſpirit than to the frailty and paſſion of a man. It is like that of the principle of Evil himſelf, incorporeal, pure, unmixed, dephlegmated, defecated evil. It is no eaſy operation to eradicate humanity from the human breaſt. What Shakeſpeare calls "the compunctious viſitings of nature," will ſometimes knock at their hearts, and proteſt againſt their murderous ſpeculations. But they have a mean of compounding with their nature. Their humanity is not diſſolved. They only give it a long prorogation. They are ready

to declare, that they do not think two thousand years too long a period for the good that they purſue. It is remarkable, that they never ſee any way to their projected good but by the road of ſome evil. Their imagination is not fatigued, with the contemplation of human ſuffering through the wild waſte of centuries added to centuries, of miſery and deſolation. Their humanity is as their horizon—and, like the horizon, it always flies before them. The geometricians, and the chymiſts bring, the one from the dry bones of their diagrams, and the other from the ſoot of their furnaces, diſpoſitions that make them worſe than indifferent about thoſe feelings and habitudes, which are the ſupports of the moral world. Ambition is come upon them ſuddenly; they are intoxicated with it, and has rendered them fearleſs of the danger, which may from thence ariſe to others or to themſelves. Theſe philoſophers, conſider men in their experiments, no more than they do mice in an air pump, or in a recipient of mephitick gas.

☞ The Members of the Alexandria Independent Troop of Light Dragoons are requeſted to meet on Thurſday the 26th inſt. at JOHN WISE's, at 7 o'clock preciſely, in order to arrange the buſineſs of the Troop. 24th May.

Pot-Houſe and Land
TO SELL OR LET.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell or let a COMPLETE POT HOUSE with as large a Lot of Land as ſhall be agreed upon.—The Pot Houſe includes the Kiln Houſe (both being in one range, of one elevation, and under the ſame roof) is about 60 feet in length and 20 feet in breadth. It is two ſtory high, and has a room laid off, with fire-place, &c. for the accommodation of a family. Every neceſſary and convenience for the Potter's Buſineſs are already on the premiſſes. The ſituation will be found inviting; and the great demand for Earthen Ware, and the rapid conſumption, encouraging.

JOSEPH LANE.
Farmer's Delight, Loudoun County.
May 10. 1m.

Potomac Lands for Sale.

TWO valuable Tracts of Land on Aquia Creek, in Stafford County. One on which the ſubſcriber at preſent reſides, containing between 6 or 700 acres, within one mile of Potomac River, adjoining Colonel John Mercer's ſeat, called Marlborough. This tract has a tolerable good dwelling-houſe on it, with three brick chimnies, and four rooms on the lower floor, two good barns, and ſeveral other convenient out-houſes. The ſituation is high, commands a proſpect of the river, and is more healthy than any on the creek. Several valuable fiſhing-ſhores belong to the land, and a variety of wild fowl may be had all the fall and winter ſeaſons. This tract might be conveniently divided into two ſeats, and the upper one would have on it a moſt eligant and delightful ſituation for a dwelling-houſe, commanding the [illegible] water and land proſpects of any on the creek or river. On the land adjoining the creek is a vaſt quantity of excellent timber for building houſes or veſſels, for firewood, &c. which might at a ſmall expence be carried to Alexandria or the City of Waſhington, at either of which places it would ſell for at leaſt as much as the ſubſcriber would take for the whole.

The other tract is on the oppoſite ſide of the creek. It contains a little upwards of 100 acres, lies very level, and is excellently adapted for farming. The improvements are, a good houſe for an overſeer, good barn, and other out-houſes. Three valuable fiſhing ſhores belong to this tract, ſuperior to any on the creek for winter and ſpring fiſh, and there is a valuable free-ſtone quarry adjoining the creek. The creek being navigable for almoſt any veſſels to this land, and a good back road to it, will render it valuable for warehouſes to receive grain from the back country. A credit will be given for a part of the purchaſe-Money, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

ELIJAH THREKELD.
Stafford, May 20.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, on the 27th of April, a BAY HORSE about 14 hands high, with four white feet, and a ſtar in his forehead. Whoever will take up the ſaid Horſe, and bring him to me in Alexandria, ſhall receive the above Reward and all reaſonable charges paid

JOSIAH FAXON.
May 24.

I WILL SELL
A Lot of Ground

Situated, and containing 30 feet front, on King-ſtreet, between Water and Union Streets, running South 116 feet to a twenty foot alley, in Fee Simple. For Terms apply to

May 24. ALEX. GORDON.

STORE TO RENT.

THE ſubſcriber will let the STORE and CELLAR now occupied by Meſſrs. Pomeroy and Iſabel, at the corner of King and Pitt Streets, and will give poſſeſſion on the 13th of June next.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE.
May 17.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.
VIA BALTIMORE.

Tranſlated for the Federal Gazette, from papers brought by the Snow William, Captain Grant, from Havre de Grace.

PARIS, APRIL 2.

Another triumph of the Republicans over their moſt implacable enemies!—Another ſucceſs, which will, if neceſſary, ſhew that there is no pardon to be hoped for by thoſe traitors, who, violating the rights of man, have cowardly forſaken their own country, and return to it only to murder Frenchmen whoſe ſole crime is, to have ſworn to maintain liberty and equality. CHARETTE COLINIERE, an emigrant and chief of the Chouans, a couſin to the Brigand of the ſame name, was taken on the night of the 30th Ventoſe, in the caſtle of Coliniere, in the commune of Doulon, within three leagues of Nantz, at the moment when he was collecting troops to aſſail Mauves and its neighbourhood.

Adviſed on the 29th Ventoſe, of the deſigns of this traitor, I ſent orders to the detachment of the firſt battalion of reſerve, garriſoned at Jalouſie, commune of Doulon, headed by a ſkilful officer, who directly marched to the caſtle of Coliniere, and having intercepted every retreat, repaired to the front gate, from whence a number of ſhot were fired upon them; but the undaunted republicans ruſhed on, broke open the doors leading into the apartment, and after ſome ſearching, found the valiant noble emigrant hid in a ſmall cloſet, with John Bertin, of Nantz, each of them armed with a muſket, furniſhed with cartridges; there were white cockades in their poſſeſſion, and a pocket-book containing a correſpondence with Stepeaux and other chiefs of the Chouans. The detachment ſecured the rebels, and on their way to Nantz were attacked by their ſatellites, who endeavoured to reſcue their chief, but the republican commander, as prudent as brave, puſhed forward, and arrived at Nantz on the following day. A court-martial was immediately held, and ſentence of death publicly pronounced againſt Charette, and impriſonment for four months againſt John Bertin. Such is the fate of the villain.

Long live the Republic!

DULITH, Chief of Brigade.

The Executive Directory to Gen. Hoche, commander in chief of the armies of the coaſt of the ocean.

The executive directory has heard, with the greateſt ſatisfaction, the welcome news of Charette being taken; and every good citizen will, no doubt, bear it with thoſe lively ſenſations of pleaſure, which the infliction of the puniſhment ſo juſtly due to his crime ought to inſpire in the minds of the friends of good order, and the true obſervers of the laws. The guilt of the traitors adds to the glory of thoſe who fought them ſo honorably: In that heroiſm, in that conteſt of patriotiſm againſt rebellion—of loyalty againſt perjury—of republican generoſity againſt treachery—the fall of a rebel muſt of courſe add new luſtre to the triumph of liberty.

The friends of liberty cannot ſeparate the idea of the puniſhment of Charette and Stoffllet, from that of the glory of their gallant conquerors. Thoſe two ſignal victories obtained over the guilty chiefs of the counter-revolutionary faction, is a favorable preſage of ſucceſſes yet more advantageous, which will naturally reſult therefrom. The nation congratulates you on your happy exertions in clearing the country of thoſe traitors, and entruſts you with the ſacred duty of accompliſhing their complete deſtruction. This obligation is to you a token of the public confidence, as it will no doubt be for your fellow-ſoldiers a warrant to overthrow all their enemies.

LETOURNEUR, Preſident.
LA GARDE, Sec'y General.

The Executive Directory to Travot, Chief of Brigade.

The ſatisfaction which the executive directory felt at the intelligence of Charette being taken, was inſeparable from the ſenſe of gratitude they owe the republican who fought him with reſtleſs courage. The day for the puniſhment of the traitor, ought likewiſe to be a day of reward to the faithful friend of liberty, and its generous defender. The executive directory had foreſeen that neceſſary duty, by tranſmitting to the chief of the army of the coaſt of the ocean, a commiſſion of chief of brigade, which was delivered to you, in the name of the republic, at the time when you effected the puniſhment of one of her moſt implacable enemies.

Thus the directory, while beſtowing upon you, for former ſervices, the only reward worthy of a republican, at the ſame time put it in your power of being of greater value to your country, and in remunerating you for the good already done, afforded you an opportunity of doing ſtill more.

(Signed)
LETOURNEUR, Preſident.
LA GARDE, Secretary Gen.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

EMIGRATIONS—"*Look before you leap*" is the title of a pamphlet, written decidedly to prevent people from emigrating to America. This is rendered ſtrange, but it is paſſing ſtrange, that this work comes from violent republicans, headed by Lord Stanhope. It is worthy of remark, that the pamphlet proves that whole families of Europeans have been ſold as ſlaves in the interior of America for three years, in order to pay their debts and obtain bread—Europeans who diſcovered, conquered and peopled America!

The ſeeds of new diſſentions are ſpringing up very faſt in America. The Eaſtern and Southern States diſagree upon almoſt every public meaſure. Whenever Waſhington dies, that republic will not be *one and indiviſible*. He is the corner-ſtone of the preſent union. The late governor Pownall mentioned this in parliament ſeveral times many years ago, viz. That "we need not be afraid of their independence, for they would never agree long together!" Pownall might be called eccentric, and he certainly was ſo: for he foretold many things which have come to paſs.

FATE OF THE BRITISH FUNDS.

There have not been more commentaries upon the bible than there have been prophecies reſpecting the funds. The example of the banks of Venice, Genoa, Antwerp, the Hans Towns, the Caſſe d'Eſcompts, &c. &c. have been brought in analogy with the great depot of Britain; and calculators, from Jacob Henriques to Morgan—and great miniſters from ſir Robert Walpole to Mr. H. B. Legge—have hazarded opinions upon the durability of our public credit.

There is one point, and but one, in which they all agree. Indeed it is ſo clear and ſelf-evident they could not differ about it—It is this: that whenever the intereſt of the public debt amounts to a larger ſum than can be raiſed by the taxes, then the failure is inevitable. But the two great names abovementioned, together with the late Mr. H. Pelham, were not without their fears that ſuch a period might arrive, one time or other: and they are ſaid to have announced—particularly Mr. Pelham, when he reduced the public intereſt— that, if ever ſuch a period ſhould arrive, "the dividends might be made for the lives of the holders only." Thus the burden would be lightened by the natural courſe of deaths; and the credit of the grand depot, viz. the paper of the bank of England would ſtill be preſerved.

By laſt night's Poſt.

BOSTON, MAY 18.

An arrival from Cape Francois informs, that information had been received there, and generally credited, that ſeventeen ſail of the line, with troops from France, had arrived at the city of St. Domingo, a Spaniſh port of Hiſpanolia. We conjecture the report to have ariſen from the (probable) arrival of the Spaniſh ſquadron of ten ſail of the line from Cadiz, which had on board the French commiſſioners diſpatched to take poſſeſſion of that part of the iſland ceded by Spain to France.

NEW-YORK, MAY 21.

Extract of a Letter, dated Dominica, April 20, 1796, to a Gentleman in this City.

"The whole of the fleet is at laſt arrived, and General White is gone to take Demarara with 1500 men; and Sir Ralph Abercrombie is to leave Barbados this day or to-morrow with the grand army, either for St. Lucia or Guadaloupe. It is ſaid that the firſt object will be to take St. Lucia, and deſtroy the enemy in St. Vincents and Grenada, and reſtore tranquility to thoſe two unfortunate iſlands. There are about 20,000 men at Barbados, our army is fully ſufficient to do any thing here, if they do their duty."

CHARLESTON, MAY 10.

The Britiſh vice-conſul, in this city, having prayed the circuit court of the United States, to ſtay the ſale of the ſhip Amity, a prize to the French cruizer Leo, as being in contravention to ſtipulations contained in the 24th article of the Treaty lately made with Great Britain; the Chief Juſtice of the United States heard counſel on the petition, yeſterday, at his chambers in this city; Mr. Pringle, on the ſide of the captors; Mr. Marſhall for the conſul. After hearing the arguments of theſe gentlemen, he granted an injunction to ſtay the ſale until a farther hearing could be had at the circuit court, to be held at Columbia, on the 12th inſt.

SAVANNAH, MAY 3.

Laſt week came on at the Federal Court in this city, before Judge Elſworth and a very reſpectable jury, the long conteſted cauſe between Hunt, Stallings, and Co. and Birch and Ouvry, when, after a full inveſtigation, the deed of aſſignment was fully eſtabliſhed; and there appearing a large balance due Birch and Ouvry, the jury without heſitation, gave a verdict in favor of Birch and Ouvry, with full coſts of ſuit.

PETERSBURG, MAY 20.

The ſcarcity of bread in the upper parts of the country is truly alarming. Many families are nearly or quite deſtitute. Thoſe who are ſupplied, experience continal fears on account of the ſituation of their neighbours, whoſe wants have been ſo extremely preſſing, as to compel ſome of them to commit acts of diſhoneſty. It is ſaid, that ſeveral perſons not being able to withſtand the pathetic ſolicitations of their tender children for bread, had

sought an asylum, which at once extinguished their sorrows and their existence. Corn is, in the upper parts of the country, as high as ten dollars per barrel.

Alexandria, May 26.

Captain Greenleaf, arrived at Philadelphia, 45 days from St. Ubes, informs, that three days before his departure, a British packet had arrived at Lisbon, which brought news of the Dutch fleet having arrived at Brest —of their destroying a number of vessels in the British channel: and taking several prizes, which they carried into port.

We are assured that the message of the President of the United States to the Senate, which contained the nomination of Mr. King and Mr. Humphreys, published in our last, stated, that those nominations were made in consequence of the request, respectively, of Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Short, to be recalled.

Edward Thornton Esq. was presented to the President of the United States on Tuesday by the British Ambassidor, as his Britannic Majesty's secretary of legislation to the United.

Extracts from the Speech of Oliver Wollcot, Governor of Connecticut at the opening of the late Session of the Legislature of that State.

"In reflecting upon the present happy and prosperous condition of the State, we cannot but be excited with the most fervent gratitude to our Almighty Parent who has given us the blessings we enjoy.—We have also, abundant reason to felicitate ourselves that the dark cloud which has been suspended over our country, and which presented itself with the most portentous aspects has been dispelled: and that the firm and virtuous conduct of the Executive of the Union, has preserved the National Constitution from encroachment and violation. We may now flatter ourselves that the wise measures he has pursued, to avert from our country evils the most calamitous and distressing will finally prevail."

"General knowledge, and a sound morality, founded upon a religion which teaches man, that he is responsible for his conduct to his righteous creator, are essentially necessary to ensure public order and peace.—Upon these principles alone we are to account that the late popular and fervid agitations which prevailed in various parts of the union (which were founded in delusion) made no perceivable impression upon the people of this State.—Happy, indeed, are that people who are proofs against the arts of hypocricy and seduction!—To establish in the rising generation habits derived from a virtuous education, is an object of the highest importance, and has always been thus regarded by the State.—I trust that institutions productive of such happy effects, and in consequence of which the State has acquired a very honorable distinction, will never want their support."

THE MARQUIS DE LA FAYETTE.

From a London Paper.

A little work by a M. Matchena, lately published in Germany, under the title of "*Quelques Reflections sur les Fugitifs Francais*," has produced a very considerable sensation—It is spoken of by M. Archenholtz, the author of Minerva, with high praise. After making a very just distinction between those Emigrants, who animated by foolish ambition, and blind attachment to the ancient system, fled only to stir up foreign powers against their native land, and those men who fled only to save themselves from the horrors of the Mountain; he makes a very sensible reflection on the present posture of things:—

"In the mean time the war against France, continues without interruption. The United Powers persist in their projects against the French Revolution: some of its first and most illustrious authors still groan in the prison of Olmutz; and it appears by their long and cruel captivity, that their oppressors still wish to wage war against liberty, while the king of Prussia brought back to justice by the voice of true policy, has delivered one of these interested victims, Alexander Lameth. The narrow limits of German liberty (says M. Archenholtz) restrain me from saying all that I feel upon the subject: but there is one fact which I ought to reveal for the sake of every feeling heart:—

The journey of Madame De La Fayette to Vienna, was mentioned in the journals in the month of October last. The Emperor gave her a kind reception, and permitted her to go to Olmutz to attend her husband, and to soften his doom. She flew thither, and arrived with her two daughters, the one 18, the other 10 years of age.—They were all searched with the most scrupulous care, and then thrown, as if they had been malefactors, into the depth of the dungeon where M. de la Fayette was immured; and, from that moment to the present, the fate of that unhappy man has been theirs! Deprived of exercise, of air, of all communication with the living, this virtuous lady and her two beautiful daughters find the same horrors in Germany, which they suffered under the irons of the Jacobins in France! What a fate is theirs! Madame de la Fayette, after 18 months of the most cruel imprisonment in Paris; after having by a miracle escaped the scaffold upon which all her family were immolated, she traverses the sea to Hamburg, arrives at Vienna, is favorably received by the Emperor, flies by his sanction to Olmutz, and finds herself plunged to the bottom of a dungeon.

"Surely this must be without the knowledge of the Emperor: But this act of barbarity is committed under the name of a Prince with the warm affections of youth, and who enjoys the character of humanity!"

FRANCE.

The State of France at the date of our last accounts, was as follows: The Legislative Body and Directory busy in restoring some order to the finances. Mandats to the amount of 2400 millions had been proposed by the Directory as a substitute for assignats and coin—the proposition was adopted. They are issued on the credit of the national property, and specie and assignats prohibited circulation.

[This expedient resembles in a degree the new emission bills issued by the American Congress, after the former emissions had sunk to almost nothing.]

The proposal to limit the liberty of the press, on account of the licentiousness of public Gazettes, has not succeeded. The council passed to the order of the day.

Parties equally violent and unforgiving as formerly. This renders necessary all the vigilance of Government, and severe restraints. The terrorists in Paris and royalists in the South and West, keep the country in perpetual ferment. We however hear of no want of provisions. The expected scarity has brought supplies of corn from all parts of the African coast and the Levant.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The tranquility of that country has not been disturbed. We hear very little of insurrections or reforms of parliament. The price of corn in various parts of England had fallen. The farmers had kept it, till large supplies from abroad had arrived, or were expected, and of course find it necessary to sell or risk a loss.

Insurrections and riots in Ireland frequent as usual. Numerous bands of defenders start up in various places and make work for the bayonet and the halter. Scarcely a paper which does not announce work of this kind.

EXTRACT FROM BURKE'S LETTER.

Abbe Sieyes has whole nests of pigeon-holes full of constitutions ready made; ticketed, sorted and numbered; suited to every season and every fancy: some with the top of the pattern at the bottom, and some with the bottom at the top; some plain, some flowered; some distinguished for their simplicity; others for their complexity; some of blood colour; some of *boue de Paris*; some with directories; others without direction; some with councils of elders, and councils of youngsters; some without any council at all. Some where the electors choose the representatives; others where the representatives choose the electors. Some in long coats, and some in short cloaks; some with pantaloons; some without breeches. Some with five shillings qualifications; some totally unqualified. So that no constitution fancier may go unsuited from his shop, provided he loves a pattern of pillage, oppression, arbitrary imprisonment, confiscation, exile, revolutionary judgment, and legalized premeditated murder, in any shapes into which they can be put.

The indentical pen with which Congress subscribed the act of Confederation in 1788, has lately been presented to the Historical Society of Boston—also, a human thigh bone *by a Lady.*

Died, at his house near Tellico block house, Tennessee, SOLACUTTA, commonly called *Hanging Maw*, a great and beloved chief of the Cherokees, aged about 65 years.

A man distinguished for his love of peace, and exertions for its preservation between his nation and the United States.

In his death humanity has lost an able supporter.

HUMANITY, *celestial name,*
More glorious than the Hero's fame:
What, in luxurious scenes reign'd,
Ennobles thus the human mind?
Tho' all the polish'd arts *we boast*
Were in one general chaos lost,
This virtue *would their place supply,*
And keep the founts of sorrow dry.

Married, on Monday the 23d inst. Mr. EDMUND J. LEE, of this town, to the amiable Miss SARAH LEE, Daughter of the late Col. Richard Henry Lee of Chantillee.

ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints her Friends and the public, that she has taken that noted Public House for several years past occupied by Mr. Flo. Mahony, where she purposes to commence and continue business in the same line: and if close attention, a full supply of every requisite of the first qualities, necessary for the comfort, pleasure, and satisfaction of the citizen and the traveller, together with well furnished stable, and faithful attendants, will entitle her to public approbation, she flatters herself with meeting their countenance and support.

She is furnished with an additional stable, and an excellent clover lot for the refreshment of horses.

Martinsburg, May 20.

WE WANT

AN APPRENTICE.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

May 24.

PIANO FORTE.

J. H. Smith,

ORGANIST and PROFESSOR of MUSIC,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, that he teaches the Piano Forte and Harpsichord in its different branches, and, as he is termed a tolerable finger, the most fashionable songs.

Mr. Smith has taught in the first Young Ladies' boarding schools on the continent, and is well known to possess the necessary abilities, politeness and patience. A copy of his easy sonata, consisting of three different movements, and sonatas of other masters may be had of him. He has no objection to tune instruments. A message or line sent to the printing office will be punctually attended to.

May 19.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF

Ford, Patton & Co.

HAVING this day expired, and dissolved by mutual consent, they request all those indebted to the concern at Alexandria, to make immediate payment to Robert Patton, Jun. and Charles R. Scott, who are duly authorised to pay and receive all debts due by, and to the concern, and also those indebted to their store at *Port-Tobacco*, to make immediate payment to John E. Ford, who will receive and discharge all debts due to and from that store.

JOHN E. FORD,
ROBERT PATTON, Junr
CHARLES R. SCOTT.

Alexandria, April 12.

Robert Patton & Charles Scott,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they intend to be regular in their importation of DRY GOODS: and have received by the Ship Sisters, from London, a small part of their

SPRING GOODS,

And are in hourly expectation of the remainder, by the first vessels from London and Liverpool, as they were all shipped in February.

April 14. t. f.

FOR SALE,

BY

William Hartshorne and Sons,

At their Warehouse on Col. Hooe's Wharf,

Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt—Dipt Candles—Beef in Barrels—Loaf Sugar in Do.—And a few Barrels of excellent Shad.

ALSO.

Several Lots and Houses

In good Situations in Alexandria.

May 10.

Jamaica Rum and Coffee

FOR SALE

BY

FLETCHER & OTWAY.

May 17.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be preseuted to the next General Assembly, to pass a Law authorizing the People within the Northern Neck to form themselves into a separate and independent State.

May 17.

FOUND,

Between Dumfries and Colchester,

ON TUESDAY LAST,

A Quantity of Silver Coin

Bound in a Brown Paper.

Any Person on proving property, specifying the particular sum, and paying for this advertisement, may have it again by applying to

ALLEN DAVIS.

Alex. May 21.

James Kennedy,

DRUGGIST,

HAS just received, and now for sale, a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop Furniture, Assorted Vials, Spices, Dye Stuffs, &c. White Lead, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, and Green Paint Ground in Oil; White and Red Lead, Spanish Brown, and Yellow Ochre Dry.—He has likewise on hand Madeira, Port, and Sherry Wines of a good quality, in Casks and Bottles. All of which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash or on a short Credit.

A Lot of Ground,

adjoining the House in which Colonel Simms now lives, To be Sold or Ground rented.

LOTS FOR SALE,

IN FEE SIMPLE,

ON SEVERAL STREETS IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

For Terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR.

March 17.

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

SIMON SPUNKY, *Esq. spouteth in favour of* LIVINGSTON'S *resolutions, and hurleth the tomahawk of sarcasm at the* PRESIDENT *of the* UNION.

HUZZA, my lads! I like your capers,
About those *British Treaty papers*.—
I like that bold aspiring spirit,
Which none but *spunky* souls inherit.
I'm pleas'd to see you quit your sphere.
Assume a *right to domineer*—
I'd have you watchful, as the dragon,
Which once the Hesperides could brag on.
—Then you'll preserve, without dispute,
Our Goddess Freedom's golden fruit.
None ever thought from all your high rant,
Your house would ever play the tyrant.
Assume a right of legislation,
Which was not yours by delegation.
Shall *Washington* for ever teaze one,
With principles of law and reason,
The constitution, right and justice,
Of what great consequence his trust is?*
It was the worst of impositions,
To negative your requisitions,
To set your wishes at defiance,
When there's no hazard in compliance.
You ask'd this boon, you wish'd no more,
To know—just what you knew before;
I read with rapture all your preachment,
Your gasconades about impeachment,
And think it such a clever way,
Six dollars may be earned per day!
Would you refer that 'foresaid Treaty
To your *Right Hon'rable Committee*,
Why bless our stars! we knew full well
'Twill be genteelly "*kick'd to h——l*"†
Your *Southern Nabobs bound that way*,
Will not refuse to join the fray,
And hit it now and then a kick,
Until 't is bandi'd to *Old Nick*!
Would Washington shew more duplicity,
Or something which we stile *twisticity*,
Just sacrifice his country's cause,
At shrine of popular applause;——
Then democrats, I know, would laud him,
And *Simon Spunky* would applaud him.
But now, each Jacobin cries "dem'me
Th' old *codger's* in a fine dilemma.
Rejoice ye factious! I declare it ye,
He's lost his wonted popularity;
Our Southern demagogues shall trample
On all his dignity so ample.
He'll quit his office in disgrace,
And *Madison* shall fill his place!"
The constitution's all a sham,
It is not worth a whisky dram,
And whosoever sticks to that,
Is sure a vile aristocrat;
An Irish Paddy, or a Dutchman
Should be prefer'd to any such man.
Right soon, for *Washington* I ween,
We'll rear a murd'rous guillotine,
We'll prove his pow'r but a pageant,
Himself an artful *British Agent*;
Our other favors to enhance,
We'll shave him *alamode de France*.

* *See the President's answer to the message relative to the treaty papers.*

† *Phraseology of the President of the Philadelphia Democratic Society.*

Bank of Alexandria,

May 11, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank will discount in future at 60 days. Notes intended for discount, that have not more than 60 days to run, must be lodged at the Bank on Mondays (and dated that day) in each week before 1 o'Clock, and if more than one Note is offered they must be put under cover, and directed to the President and Directors. The Directors are to meet on Tuesday evenings to make the Discounts, and on Wednesday mornings the Discounts are to be payable.

GURDEN CHAPIN,
CASHIER.

N. B. Those who offer Notes for Discount are requested to be punctual in calling at the Bank on *Wednesdays* to receive their Discounts, or to have them entered in their Books, that being a day set apart for that particular business.

G. C.

May 12.

NOTICE.

AT a special meeting of the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, on Saturday the 14th of May, 1796, it was ordered, That all Notes, hereafter to be put into the Bank for Discount, must not be endorsed by the Drawer; but that it must be mentioned at the foot of each Note for whose accommodation the Discount is asked.

By order of the Board,
GURDEN CHAPIN,
CASHIER.

May 17.

Blank Manifests for sale at the Printing Office.

THE
GEORGE-TOWN
PACKET-BOAT,

Leaves the County Wharf every morning, half an hour after sunrise (Sundays excepted) for Alexandria; touching in her way at Greenleaf's Point, and starts from Alexandria for George-Town, by the same rout at half past three in the afternoon. Passages may be engaged by applying to Mr. Robert Henderson, Harper's Wharf, Alexandria, and to Mr. H. G. Ludingston, County Wharf, George-Town.

THOMAS QUAID.

May 19. 3w

For Freight or Charter to any Port in Europe,

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
HMNRY BAYNE, MASTER,
Burthen 420 hhds. Tobacco.

ALSO,
THE BRIG
VIRGINIA,

MARK BUTTS, MASTER.
Burthen 300 hhds Tobacco or 2000 barrels Flour.

For Terms apply to
SHREVE & LAWRASON.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
Liverpool Sale, loose and in sacks; Porter, in casks from 9 to 12 dozen in each; Queen's Ware in small crates, well assorted; Lead in bars, pigs, and sheets: Copper, suited for Stills; Tin in boxes.

May 17.

For Charter to Europe.

THE SHIP
ROXA,
ASA SHURTLIFF, COMMANDER,
An excellent Philadelphia built, live oak & cedar ship of about 3000 barrels burthen, now laying at Norfolk, and will be here and ready to take a cargo in a few weeks. For terms apply to

JOHN B. DABNEY,
Who has for sale, on a liberal credit,

Two Dwelling Houses & Lots,
In Fee Simple, on Washington Street.

One undivided fifth part of the Estate of the late Mr. Fleming; consisting of about 15 House Lots and several Houses; a variety of

French and English Goods,
The remainder of several importations, which will be sold low to close accounts.

All persons having demands against the Subscriber, of any nature whatever, are desired to exhibit them as soon as possible for settlement, at his dwelling-house on Water Street; and all those indebted to him are informed that he shall be under the painful necessity of using coercive measures with delinquents after the 10th of June next, as he shall then embark for Europe.

JOHN B. DABNEY.

Alexandria, May 12.

R. Patton and C. Scott

HAVE imported in the ships Adriana, via Baltimore, and Alexandria to this place, a neat collection of

GOODS,

which nearly completes their Spring Assortment, and are now opening for sale, on the usual credit, at their wholesale store in King Street.

May 19.

JOHN DARBY & CO.

Are now opening at their Store in Fairfax Street lately occupied by Mr. Jonathan Swift, a very handsome Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for Cash. They have also 4-4 Irish linens, Mens' and Youths' Hats by the box well assorted, India Nankeens by the bale, and a few chests of the best Hyson and Young Hyson Teas of the latest importation.

N. B. They expect daily from Philadelphia and New-York a variety of articles in the fancy line, and a quantity of German Linens, &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 18.

John Hubbell,
UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET-MAKER,

Desires to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has received from England a Quantity of

CURLED HAIR
for Mattresses and Sophas,

Which he is making up for the season, and will sell up on Reasonable Terms.

N. B. Bells hanged, and Venetian Blinds made in the neatest manner.

April 28. t. f.

RYE.

WANTED by the subscriber a quantity of Rye, for which a generous price will be given.

JOHN G. LADD.

Mandeville and Jamesson.
HAVE FOR SALE

Jamaica and Windward Island Rum
New England do.
Holland Geneva
Cogniac Brandy
Whiskey
Best White Wine Vinegar
India Arrack and French Liquers in bottles
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Port, } WINES, in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter-Casks.
Claret in cases
Hibbert's London Porter and Brown Stout
Green Coffee
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars
Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Bohea, } TEAS, of the latest Importations and best qualities.

Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Cayenne Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Rice, Salt, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Segars, Lieper's Snuff in bottles assorted, Fig Blue, Mustard in bottles, Chocolate, White and Brown Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, Anchovies, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Mushroom Catsup, India Nankeens, Soal Leather, Morocco Skins, &c. &c. which they will dispose of by wholesale or retail on reasonable terms for Cash or at the usual Credits.

April 30.

Thompson and Veitch
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Jane and Eliza and the Parkman from Liverpool, and the Sisters from London,

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Goods suited to the season;
AMONG WHICH ARE,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE,

Which are now opening at their Warehouse in Fairfax Street, and for sale by the Piece or Package only.

They have also a number of well assorted

Crates of Queen's Ware,
AND
Pipes in Boxes.

SPRING GOODS.

BY sundry conveyances the subscriber has received his Spring Importation of DRY GOODS, with an assortment of

Hardware, Ironmongery, &c.
AND ALSO
London Bottled Porter,

both of the Brown, Stout, and Mild qualities in cases hogsheads and hampers,

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

April 11th.

SPRING GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE this day received, and are now landing, from on board the Expedition, Captain Boyle, from London, an extensive assortment of

LONDON GOODS,

Purchased by one of the Firm at the different Manufactures, which they will offer for sale, by the Piece or Package, at their Dry Good Storehouse on Swift's-alley, opposite Messrs. Patton and Butcher's Iron-Store. They daily expect the remainder of their London Goods by the ship Sisters, and an assortment of Hardware by the ship Alexandria from Liverpool.

April 5.

W. J. HALL,
HAS RECEIVED,

By the Ship Sally, James Croudhill,

Part of his Spring Goods,

And hourly expects the Arrival of the principal parts

NOW ON HAND,

Broad and Narrow Hoes,
Nails from 4d. to 20d.
Hatts by the Box.
Porter by the Cask.
Earthen Ware.
Seine Twine,
Window Glass.
Grindstones.
And sundry articles adapted to the Season.

Which will be sold at the most reasonable advance BY WHOLESALE.

THE subscriber has removed to DUKE-STREET, into the House in which Col. FITZGERALD lately lived.

JAMES CRAIK.

May 19.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1796.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter to any part of Europe,

THE BRIG

BETEY,

Burthen 1300 Barrels,

now lying at Hartshorne's Wharf.—Apply to the Master on Board, or

RICKETTS & NEWTON.

May 14.

For Freight, Sale, or Charter,

THE SCHOONER

JUNO,

WM. BURGESS, MASTER,

Lying at Harper's Wharf,—She is about 18 Months old, Burthen 950 Barrels, well found, and in every respect an excellent vessel.—Apply to.

JOHN G. LADD.

May 14.

Land for sale.

A TRACT containing upwards of 400 Acres, lying in Loudoun County, about 2 miles from Leesburg, 38 from Alexandria, and 35 from the Federal City, and within 3 miles of Potomack River, where boats pass, and is convenient to several valuable Merchant Mills. It is situated on the public road, and is a good stand for a Public House. There is upwards of 200 acres of this land cleared, and under good fences; is in good repair for farming, and excellent to produce wheat and pasturage of a natural growth, such as White Clover Spear, and Blue Grass. There is about 20 acres of good improved Meadow, most of which is, and may be, watered by a constant running stream, and more may be made. The purchaser may have liberty of seeding the ensuing season, and full possession given him the 15th of October next. This land will be sold cheap for Cash.—For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the Premisses.

THADEUS DULIN.

May 6. e. p. 3 w.

POTOMACK.

Mill, Mill-Seats, and Lands,

FOR SALE.

A valuable Merchant-Mill and Saw-Mill, on a never failing stream of water; with a Miller's House, Cooper's House, and Cooper's Shop, with or without about Eleven Hundred Acres of Valuable Land, situate part in Loudoun and part in Fairfax County. The land is of good quality and uncommonly well watered, having three streams running through it, any of which are sufficient to turn two water wheels: and has three seats for the erecting of Mills, one of them in particular will not require a dam of much more than 50 feet, and the Mill can be placed immediately upon the road from Leesburg to Alexandria. The improvements are, a good Dwelling-House, and three other good Farm-Houses.—One half of the land is yet in remarkably fine timber, which will make the Saw-Mill extremely valuable; and that which is cleared is under good fence. The Mill is distant from the Great Falls of Potomack, where extensive improvements are making, about three miles; from the Little Falls, where a bridge is now erecting across the Potomack River, about 8 miles; and from thence to the Federal City about 3 miles; and from Alexandria about 16 miles.——The whole will be sold together, or any part thereof will be sold separate, so as to suit purchasers. Immediate possession can be had; and a libera credit will be given for the purchase money.

Also, a valuable Tract of Land, containing 300 acres of prime Bottom, situate on Patterson's Creek, in Hampshire County, one mile and an half below Frankfort, and two and an half miles from Potomack River, where it is navigable for vessels of upwards of 100 barrels flour. The quality of the Land, I am informed, is nearly equal to that on the south branch of the Potomack, and it has the advantage of a Grist-Mill within half a mile, and Limestone and Pit-Coal at a short distance.

Also, several Tracts of Land, of about 400 acres each, in Hampshire County, the quality of which I am unacquainted with.

Apply to

JOHN GILL.

Alexandria, May 12, 1796.

Blank Bills of Laden and Exchange for at Sale the Printing Office.

Lands for Sale.

ONE Tract of Land containing 600 acres, lying in the county of Northumberland, about 15 miles from the court-house of that county, situated on the great Wicomico river, near the place where it enters into the Chesapeake Bay, and commands a beautiful and extensive water prospect. It is quite level, fertile and extraordinarily well watered, and equally healthy with any other part of the Northern Neck. There are 200 acres, or near that quantity of the land opened, and there is on the same a good peach and apple orchard. The remaining 400 acres is covered with uncommonly fine timber, which is very valuable as it lies so immediately on the bay and consequently must answer the purpose of ship buildin From this land the purchaser may have a great convenience of carrying his produce to market, as there are a great number of sea ports towns contiguous to it. Land in Fauquier county will be received in exchange for that above described.

The subscriber has also 100 acres of Land for sale in Culpepper county, adjoining the land of Col. William Stantons; there is on the Land small plantations cleared, the rest is all wood, there is also on the same an excellent seat for a Grist or Saw Mill on a good Stream and the greatest abundance of Pine and Oak, suitable for Plank, and the Land lies about 25 miles from the Town of Fredericksburg, and on a branch of Rappahannock River, this situation is a very healthy and salubrious part of the country and in a very agreeable vicinity, two very essential necessaries to be considered as a purchaser of Real Property. The terms of selling this Land may be known by application to the subscriber living near Fauquier Court House, and the terms of selling the Northumberland Tract may be known by application to Mr. Thomas Edwards of Brevington's neck.

April 23. WILLIAM BELL.

General Post-Office.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1796.

WHEREAS sundry letters, transmitted in the mail of the United States, to and from Norfolk, in the state of Virginia, were opened, and Bank Notes of several denominations fraudulently taken from them at York in the state aforesaid, in the months of October, November and December last: and whereas a part of said note and some cash have been recovered and are now in possession of the Post Master General. In order therefore that such bank notes as shall be identified may be restored to the owners thereof, and that the remaining notes and cash be equitably distributed among those who are entitled to them. *Notice is hereby given* to all persons who have suffered by such fraudulent practices, within the period, and on the route aforementioned, to exhibit their claims without delay, supported by such reasonable proofs as may be necessary to substantiate them. Such notes as shall be identified will be received by application to the General Post-Office, on or before the first day of July next; and the residue of such cash and notes will then be divided among the claimants in proportion to their respective losses, to be ascertained by the necessary proofs, which on or before that day shall be produced to the General Post-Office. JOS. HABERSHAM.

In pursuance of an order of the High Court of Chancery, appointing us Commissioners for that purpose,

THE subscribers will give cash for any number of logs either Pine, Oak, or Poplar, that will square at least eight inches, and any length; delivered at their Saw Mill at Dumfries, and as there is tide water up to the Mill, Logs may with ease be rafted from either side of the Potowmac. They would have no objection to advance cash to those who will give good security for the performance of contracts.

J. & G. DENEALE.

Dumfries, 4th May.

John G. Ladd

HAS JUST RECEIVED, & FOR SALE,

A FEW CHESTS OF

SOUCHONG TEA.

May 14.

ADAM LYNN,

GOLD & SILVERSMITH, ENGRAVER, &c.

HAS just received an Elegant Hsforment of

Plated Ware,

Also a variety of Gilt and Fancy Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Drops, Lockets, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gilt Watch Chains, Keys, Seals, &c. which he is now opening at his shop in King-Street next door to Mr. Peter Wise's; where he makes in the neatest manner every article in the Gold and Silver-Smith Business.

☞ Just received a few handsome Silver Watches.

☞ The highest price for old Gold and Silver.

May 6.

WANTED TO RENT,

A Convenient Dwelling House,

A central part of the Town would be preferred.

May 3. *Enquire of the Printer.*

The High-bred Horse, BEDFORD,

JUST imported from London, in the Eliza, captain Noble, only four years old this spring, won a match at New-Market, in England, of 300 guineas, at three years old, against Mr. Durand's brown colt, out of Pyracmous' dam, and a plate at Bedford; was the second horse, in a sweepstake, at New-Market, when ten capital runners started, and made a very good run in the great Oatland stakes. Bedford is a fine bay, fifteen hands three inches high, most beautifully formed, and of the very best stock in England, as will appear by Lord Grosvenor's certificate below. Dungannon and Fairy were both capital racers, as may be seen by the racing calandars of their day.

BEDFORD will stand at the Bowling Green, to cover Mares at two guineas the leap, and four guineas the season, with one dollar to the groom.—He is much reduced by the great length of the passage, being upwards of one hundred and twenty days at sea, for which reason he will not begin to cover until the first of May, and as I wish to take in but few mares, such gentlemen as choose to send to him, will please to give me notice of it as soon as possible. Notes payable the first day of August next, will be expected with the mares. Good pasturage, gratis, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN HOOMES.

B. Green, April 4, 1796.

I CERTIFY that Bedford was got by Dungannon, his dam, Fairy, by High-Flyer, grandam, Fairy Queen, by Young Cade, her dam, Routhe's Black-Eyes, by Crab, out of the Warlock Galloway, by Snake, and was three years old last spring.

November 1st, 1795. GROSVENOR.

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following LANDS in Hampshire County, State of Virginia, viz. — Three Tracts adjoining each other, and containing 684 acres, lying on the North branch of Cape Capon river, 28 miles from the Town of Winchester on the public roads leading from the said Town to Rumney, the County Town. A great part of the land is bottom; a large proportion of which is improved meadow. There are some improvements on it, and a bearing apple-orchard. The quantity of meadow-ground, with the advantage of an extensive range, particularly recommend it for grazing and raising of stock; and its public situation renders it a very eligible stand for a Tavern, which is much wanted on that road. There is a remarkable spring on the land which, with the water of the North River, is capable of being employed for Milling and a Distillery.

One other Tract, lying ten miles distant from the one last mentioned, upon the same river, containing 451 acres. There are some improvements on it, and a great part of this land under cultivation.

These Lands will be shewn, to any Person wishing to purchase, by Col. Elias Potter, or Capt. James Carruthers, who live near them, and the terms of payment made easy to the purchasers.

April 21. JAMES CRAIK.

House and Furnitue.

ON Saturday the 28th instant, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (Sunday excepted, sale to commence at 10 o'clock) will be sold at public sale, the subscriber's late DWELLING HOUSE, opposite the Bank, on a credit of 60, 90, and 120 days, for notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, with approved indorsers will be required.

At the same time and place, will be sold, all the furniture belonging to the said House, consisting of Mahogany Dining, Tea, and Card Tables, do. Chairs of different patterns, do. Beaureaus, Desks and Sofas, do. Bedsteads, with beds and curtains complete. An elegant fashioned Clock with marble pillars. Looking glasses of various kinds. Floor, Passage, and Stair Carpets. Do. Oil Cloth do. with every other article necessary for House-keeping, including a variety of good Kitchen furniture. Notes at 60 days negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, with an approved indorser, will be taken for all sums exceeding 100 dollars; for any sum under, the cash will be required.

On the same day will be sold, the subscriber's Store-House, (a stand equal, if not superior to any in town for a retail store) on a credit of 2, 4, and 5 months, for notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, with a sufficient indorser.

THOMAS I. BEATTY.

George-Town, May 10. 3wep

A few pounds of Nutmeg; French

Brandy in pipes; Claret in boxes, five years old; Soap in boxes—For Sale on a moderate Credit, by

Francis Vivent.

April 12. 6t